NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS,

LITTLE OPPOSITION TO THE OLD TICKET. PLINT P. SEXTON THE ONLY CANDIDATE FOR STATE TREASURER-CONTESTS DECIDED BY THE

The New-York Republican State Convention, which meets at Richfield Springs to-day, promises to be harmonious. Although comparatively few delegates had arrived yesmorning, large numbers arrived on the evening trains. Senator Lapham will be the temporary chairman, and it is probable that Senator Miller will be the permanent chairman. There is little opposition to the renomination of the present Republican State officers, with Pliny T. Sexton for State Treasurer. The State Committee yesterday approved the plan of reorganization of the Republican party in New-York City, and adopted a resolution recommending that the convention direct that the reorganization be completed. The Lydecker delegation from the XVth District of New-York, and the Sloan delegation from the 1st District of Oswego County, were directed to be placed on the rolls.

THE OLD TICKET TO BE RENOMINATED. NO OPPOSITION TO THE PRESENT REPUBLICAN OFFICERS-PLINY T. SEXTON FOR STATE TREAS-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Sept. 18 .- The State Committee at 11 o'clock this evening selected Senator Lapham for temporary chairman of the convention. It is understood that Senator Miller will be perma-

he "old ticket" will apparently be renominated by acclamation. There are no rival candidates in opposition to Controller Davenport, delegates Secretary of State Carr, Attorney-General Russell and State Engineer Seymour, Whoever has come here desiring to secure a nomination for a State office under the agreement that it would be a good party policy to nominate a new ticket has quickly discovered that the suggestion met with no favor from the delegates. It would appear that the delegates with few exceptions think that the State officers, by their creditable administration of their offices, have won a renomination.

he nomination for State Treasurer is the only one remaining to be considered. For this office there is now only one candidate, namely, T. Sexton, a banker of Palmyra, Wayne County. Ex Senator Wendover announced to-day that he was not a candidate for the office and would not accept a nomination if nominated. Ex-Congressman Williams, of Otsego County, also stated to-day that his iriends had used his have without authority as a candidate for State Treasurer. He was not a candidate and would not be one. Ex-Assemblyman Henry L. Sprague. ef New-York, who has also been suggested as nominee for Treasurer, arrived to-day, and stated that he was not a candidate for the place. There remain no other candidates to be mentioned. Mr. Sexton's friends under these cir-

mentioned. Mr. Sexton's friends under these cir-quinstances have made rapid progress in picking up votes for their candidate. His nomination would now seem to be a foregone conclusion. It is thus apparent that the Republican State teket for 1883 is already outlined: For Secretary of State, Joseph B. Carr; for Controller, Ira Daven-port: for Attorney-General, Leslie W. Russell; for State Engineer, Silas Seymour; for State Treasurer, Piny T. Sexton.

TWO CONTESTS DECIDED.

THE LYDECKER AND SLOAN DELEGATIONS PLACED ON THE ROLLS BY THE STATE COMMITTEE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Sept. 18. - John O'Brien gave an account to the State Committee to-day of the recent reorganization of the R pubhean party in New-York under the direction nuttee of Eighteen. The State mittee approved the plan as described by Mr. O'Brien, and passed a resolution recommending that the State Convention should direct that the reorganization be completed by the Committee of

The committee then after a long debate decided to put on the rolls the names of the Lydecker delegation from the XVth Assembly District of New-York. It was then decided to listen ten minutes to an explanation from each side of the contested election case in the Ist Assembly District of Oswego County. Ex-Speaker George B. Sloan presented the arguments of the delegation headed by himself, and made such a convincing argument that the committee by an almost unanimous Youe decided to put the names of the Sloan delegation on the roll. The delegation headed by P. W. Cullinan is thus made the contesting dele-gation. It is the general belief that the convention will hear little more of these contests, which at one time threatened to make considerable dissension.

THE STATE COMMITTEE. CONTESTS FOR PLACES IN NEW-YORK CITY AND IN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Sept. 18 .- The contest for claces on the State Committee still continues. There is a slight prospect that Michael Cregan may give way to Bernard Biglin as the representative of the XIth Congressional District. Moreover, Solon B. smith, although "slated" for the position of State Committeeman from the XIIth Congressiona District, is said to have an opponent in Joseph L.

Periev, ex-Fire Commissioner of New-York. In the interior of the Stato there is also lively contest in progress. Collector Pierce, of Rochester, it is rumored, has been endeavoring to defeat the re-election of C. S. Coles, the State Committeeman from the XXIXth Congressional District. The Wayne County delegation pressing the election of William Vanmarter, of Lyons, as the State Committeeman from the Congressional District comprising the counties of Oswego, Cayuga and Wayne. Ex-Lieutenant Governor George G. Hoskins, it is said, is likely to be the State Committeeman from the XXXIst Congressional district, consisting of the counties of Wyoming, Livingston, Genesee and Orleans, Edward M. Johnson, of Onconta, it is deemed; likely, will be the State Committeeman from the XXIst

Congressional District. John F. Smyth's friends admit that Draper is likely to be chosen Committeeman for the Albany district. Mr. Draper arrived this evening with his friends. In discussing the Albany controversy, he charged that in two of the district conventions Mr. Smyth had violated the understanding arrived at with Luby, Bentley and others that there should be delegations chosen from both sides of the party, and put through delegations made up of men who are his "immediate property." This opened their eyes, Mr. Draper said. They saw there was some trick on foot, and took measures accordingly. "Mr. Smyth was either sincere or insincere when he wrote that letter withdrawing hunself and approving my selection," said he, "If he was sincere, he has no right to complain; if he was insincere he

is not entitled to consideration from anybody." One of the New-York machine politicians scouted the idea that George Bliss could have brought about the downfall of the Albany boss. He hates Colonet Bass, as most of the machine men do, and wasn't willing to give him credit for so much influence, even of an indirect kind. The general impression seems to be that the boys whom Mr. Smyth for, thought they could gain political strength in Albany from the anti-machine element which has always been opposing Smyth by stabbing him. Smyth's friends of cannot have been to bring the sympathy of many who have been hostile to him for years. The probabilities seem to be,

however, that Mr. Smyth's career as a boss is at an end.

FACTIONAL LINES DISAPPEARING. SIDE TALK ABOUT THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST-

HARMONY IN THE CONVENTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHFIELD SPRINGS; N. Y., Sept. 18 .- In the lack of any contest over the nominations and the general feeling that the complexion of the State Committee bas been decided in advance, the talk of delegates turns a good deal upon the Presidential issue and the outlook for next year. This discussion is not much more definite, except in one respect, here than it is elsewhere. Every one seems to be waiting for the events of the next few months to develop candidates and foreshadow the course

of the campaign.

Some of the New-York City machine men talk docidedly, however, upon one point-their dissatisfaction with President Arthur and their unwillingness to see him become the Republican candidate. Their feeling against him, judged by some of the expressions they drop, is bitter. They feel that he has turned the cold shoulder upon them, retused all their demands, and denied them the influence in appointments in New-York City they should have had. They evidently believe that the President has owed a good deal to them in the past, and they make little attempt to conceal their anger with him. It sounds currously enough to hear some of them, snowing, as they do, that the adoption of district representation and the enactment of the primary elections law render them independent in their districts of the National Administration and place them in a position to fight against General Arthur's nomination if it becomes necessary. As they point out, the rule of district representation secures the districts absolute independence of action. They cannot be coerced by a State Convention or the State Committee, "If I can hold my district," said one of these men, "I can elect the two delegates against Arthur, and they can go to the National Convention and vote against him, no matter what the rest of the districts do." Some interesting things will be said in the Convention if

Arthur is a candidate. Some men argued in a similar way about the primary elections law, saying that it put the district associations under the jurisdiction of law. Members would be protected in their rights and could not be thrown out arburarily, as had often been done in former years, to give some faction control of the association. The New-York machine leaders evidently intend to retain all their power

leaders evidently intend to retain all their power in the State Committee with a view to the future. Talk of this kind is, however, a side issue.

With reference to the work immediately in hand, there is a spirit of the utmost harmony and mutual somession among all the delegates. It is a fact which cannot have escaped notice that in the election of delegates to the Convention the old lines were not drawn at all except in a few localities. There was a contest in the 1st District of Oswego County with a view to seening a Stalwart State Committeeman from that district, and some of the old feeling did break out in Utica; but these were exceptional cases. The general testimony is that nothing was heard of these divisions as a rule. Congressman Skinner says they were not even thought of in Jeferson County, where a good deal has been thought of them in the past two or three years. The general disposition to nominate the old ticket has removed any reason for controversy, and the result is likely to be what would be called a dull convention; but it is a circumstance not to be undervalued that the old factional lines are disappearing.

A LARGE CONVENTION PROBABLE. NUMEROUS ARRIVALS BY THE EVENING TRAINS-SOME OF THE PERSONS PRESENT.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Sept. 18 .- The number of delegates who arrived by the morning and afternoon trains was so small to-day that there was a general impression that the Convention would be a small one. Some of the New-York leaders said jokingly that they would be compelled to draft for their delegations from the village Republicans, With the coming of the evening trans, however, the suspicion that there would be a scanty attendance was no longer felt. Long trains of railway cars came rumbling into town bearing several hundred delegates and their political friends. The while the little park enclosing the wigwam was full of little groups of politicians busily talking.

United States Senator Miller came from his home in Herkimer in a carriage, accompanied by his wife and Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vrooman. The Senator took rooms at the Spring House, where, during the afternoon ne was visited by a large proportion of the delegates and their friends. There were some members of the Legislature who arrived. They had not met since the adjournment of the Legislature, and their mutual greeting was of a hearty character, Among those who arrived were James D. Warren and Collector Gonic of Buffalo, ex-Assemblyman James Lott of Niagara Falls, ex-Assemblyman Raynes of Ontario County, A. B. Hepburn, former Superintendent of the Bank Department, Michael Daly, S. T. Maddox and W. H. Leaycraft of Brooklyn, ex Speaker James W. Husted of Peckskill, Assemblyman Locke of Warren County, Assemblyman O'Neil of Franklin County, Congressman Skinner of Watertown, Colonel Anson S. V sod, Deputy Secretary of State, ex-Senator Wendover of Stuyvesant, ex-Assemblymen Gillette and Hoysradt of Columbia County, James S. Smart of Cambridge, Martin L. Stover of Amsterdam, Deputy Attorney-General Dennison, ex-Assemblyman Titus of Tompkins County, Neil Gilmour, ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex-Congressman John H. Starin, Howard Carroll, J. C. Julius Langbein, De Witt C. Wheeler, Park Commissioner Wales, George W. Van Nort, John A. Lydecker, ex-Senator Eideman and Robert Ray Hamilton, of New-York; ex-Assemblyman Gorsline of Herkimer County, Assemblymen Beckwith and Erwin of St. Lawrence County, Senator Lynde of Canton, Senator Thomas of Norwich, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Robinson of Binghamton, L. Z. Remington of Ogdensourg, Senator Frederick Lansing of Watertown, ex-Assemblyman H. J. Cookingham of Utica, Assembiyman Clapp of Plattsburg, Assemblyman Hunt of Jefferson County, ex-Senator Winslow of Watertown, John W. Coraing, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, ex-Sheriff Albert Daggett of Brooklyn, S. S. Sammis of Fire Island, S. A. Titus of Sag Harbor, ex-Lieutenant-Governor George G. Hoskins of Attica, ex-Congressman John M. Davy of Rochester, Attica, ex-Congressman John M. Davy of Rochester, Congressman Frank Hiscock and Carroll E. smith of Syracuse, ex-Speaker George B. Sloan of Oswego, ex-Assemblyman George I. Case of Fulton, ex-Lanal Auditor Piace, Colicctor John N. Knapp of Auburn, ex-Assemblyman P. W. Cullman of Oswego, ex-Assemblyman L. D. Ingersoil of Chaulauqua County, and ex-Asemblyman W. D. Dickey of Orange County. County, and ex-Astemblyman W. D. Dickey of Orange County. The last trains to-night brought Senator Lapham and Controller Ira Davenport.

EFFECTS OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATION. A POSSIBILITY THAT NO NEW-YORK STATE CONVEN-TION WILL BE HELD NEXT YEAR.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Sept. 18.—It has been remarked by a good many delegates that there need not be another Republican convention before the fall of 1885. This will be a marked change from the rule of Presidential years, when there have often been two conventions, one early in the year to choose delegates to the National Convention, the others late in the summer to nominate a State ticket and Presidential electors. But next year there will be no State officers to elect, and the new rules adopted by the Republican National Committee to secure district representations seem to make it unnecessary to hold a State Convention to choose delegates to the National Convention. The rules prescribe that the delegates shall be chosen by dis-

home conventions than at a State Convention called solely for that purpose.

Men on all sides of the party seem to favor this, and district representation seems to have become popular even with those who three years ago were applauding Mr. Conkling's demand that the imperial power of the State of New-York should govern absolutely the votes of all the seventy delegates. There remain only the four delegates-at-large a the Presidential electors to be provided for. The electors representing the various districts can be chosen at the district conventions, and the four delegates-at-large and the two electors-at-large can be named, it is suggested, by the State Committee. The delegates-at-large are, of course, the only point of importance here, as nominations for electors are purely honorary. It is claimed that the State Committee could choose four delegates-at-large, and save the expense of a convention, with the propriety that it nominated Judge Folger for Chief Judge in 1880, instead of calling a convention.

If no convention should be held next year, the State Committee would remain of course in the bands of the machine men, who will no doubt con trol the new body to be formed at this convention. It is obvious that the plan is urged by some with this idea of undisturbed possession in view; but the members of the anti-machine seem to be indifthe members of the anti-machine seem to be indifferent to this prospect. They say that district representation leaves the State Committee with little power in a Presidential year. If a State Convention was to be held and the district delegates were to be chosen under terrorism by the State Convention, as the old method was, the State Committee would be a powerful body; but when the district delegates are chosen at home, the chances for domination of that kind will be gone. It is possible, of course, that it may be thought best to hold a convention next year, especially if this convention should take any steps toward a general reformation of primaries, and there should be a desire to put the new plan into operation.

DELEGATES LEAVING THIS CITY.

A considerable number of the delegates from this city and Brooklyn to the Republican State Convention, and some other politicians, left the Grand Central Charities Commissioner Hess, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, Colonel Michael W. Burns, Charles N. Taintor, Alderman Finek, John H. Brady. William H. Townley, Alderman Finek, John H. Brady. William H. Townley, Henry W. Lezek, John R. Lydecker, James R. Marvin, Clarence W. Mende, Robert R. Hamiton, Cotonel John W. Marchait, James Otts, Jeremah Drew, George P. Webster, ex-Coroner Bracy, Sensitor Russell and ex-Sensitor Birdsail. Several went by the way of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

THE RECENT PRIMARIES DENOUNCED.

The Anti-Machine Republican Executive mmittee met last evening at No. 173 East Thirtythird-st., Christopher Pullman presiding, and adopted resolutions denying that the late Republican their conduct at the recent primary election management.

Into was advocated in speeches by B. F. Manierre and others. A copy of tan resolutions was malled to the chairman of the State Convention a Recalled Springs.

Norwich, N. Y., Sept. 18 .- The Chenango County Democratic Convention to-day elected G. Manning, Dr. R. P. Crandall and George A. Munson de gates to the State Convention. Resolutions were passed heartily approving Governor Cleveland's Administra-

GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 18 .- In Warren County leiegates have been elected to the Democratic State Convention as follows: N. W. Vandusen, J. W. Fineb, C. W. Nobe; Senatorial, Dr. J. B. Burnison, Joseph A. J. Smith and S. B. Kendrick; Judiciary, M. A. Saeidon. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The Democratic Convention of the Hd District of Monroe County to-night elected William C. Rowley, Halbert S. Greenleaf and notels suddenly became filled with throngs of men, | Richard H. Schooley delegates to the State Convention. land's reform administration, a durging the nomination of William Purces for Secretary of State. ALBANY, cept. 18.—The Democrats of Clinton County

Action 18 To Take the State Convention; w. H. Buckman, M. H. Quirk, and J. P. Cunning aum. William E. Smith was nominated for the As-

The Democrats of Essex County to-day elected the following delegates to the Stale Convention: Henry D. Groves, John Laberty and Wilham Edgerly; to the Senatorial Convention, Thomas F. Conwar, W. H. Tippeta, and Nelson, J. Gibis, and to the Junicial Convention, Patrick C. McKorey. George W. Paimer was nominated for the Assembly.

The Irving Hall Executive Committee met ast evening and discussed the details of the Builalo trip. The organization expects to muster three hundred strong and to proceed to the convention over the Erie road in a special train of seven cars, leaving here on Wednesday morning, September 26. The prese to before the inecting of the convention, and there is no necessity for anybody to go out of his way to rich the hotel keepers.

NOMINATED FOR SUPLEME COURT JUDGE. ALBANY, Sept. 18 .- The Democrats of the Third Judicial District have nominated Rufus W. Peckham for Judge of the Supreme Court.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATS.

A FORECAST OF THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18 .- Delegates from most of the Eastern shore counties to the Democratic State Convention which meets here to-morrow arrived this gates from other counties. Among the delegates are some of the most prominent and able men of the party, scinding ex-Governor Philip Francis Thomas of Taibot; ex-Governor John Lee Carroll, of Howard; State Senator Edward Lioyd and others. Ex-Governor Bowie and ex-Governor Groome are also present to counsel and

of this city will be nominated for Governor on the first ballot, if he does not decline a nomination before the convention meets at noon to-morrow, and that Caarles is. Roberts, of Carroll, will receive the nomination for Attorney-General. For Controller there will be a spirited contest between Le Compte, of Dorchester, and Turner, of Talbot. The friends of Governor Hamilton have given up the contest for his renomination.

PRISONERS FRIGHTENED BY A FIRE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, Sept. 18.-George Breckenridge's Phoenix Planing Mal, a large four-story brick building, took fire at 6:30 p. m., and in an hour its contents, valued at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$55,000, were destroyed. Across the street stands the southern wall of the City Jan, where during the southern wail of the City Jan, where during the prisoners, nearly two hundred in number. A part of the jail fence caught fire, the engines played upon it, and the sound was accepted by the prisoners as a proof that they were indeed tocked up in a burning building. The women lost their self-control, rusning wholy about in their cells and begging piteously to be taken to a place of safety, some of them failing on their knees and stretching their arms through the graings with chasped hands and prayed the jailers to open their doors. The men were hardly less panic stricken.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH, STABBED IN A BARROOM FIGHT.

Gamord were arrested.

FIVE ALLEGED BURGLARS HELD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sopt. 18.—James Logue, Samuel
Torrance, Lewis Freeman alias Edwards, "Frank" Starr
and Daniel Buck silas "Big Buck" Donneily, who were arrested yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the jeweiry manufactory of Joseph Koons, were this
afternoon hald in \$2,000 ball each for a further hearing.

A MILLION LOST BY FIRE.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES IN BROADWAY. THE UPPER FLOORS AND THE BASEMENT OF NOS. 537, 539 AND 541 BURNED OUT.

A watchman passing along the east side of Mercer st., between Prince and Spring sts., shortly before 7 o'clock last evening, discovered a small jet of smoke issuing from a hole in the vault lights of the building Nos. 108 and 110 Mercer-st. and 537, 539 and 541 Broadway-a five-storied, iron-front, double structure. The watchman ran to a fire-box in Spring-st. and sent out an alarm, which in a few minutes brought Engine Company No 13 to the spot. The firemen seized their axes and battered a bole in the vault lights. A volume of thick black smoke instantly poured out and revealed the fact that the entire basement running through 250 feet to Broadway was full of smoke and flame. Second and third alarms brought twelve engines

and Chief Bates, who ranged the engines around the block and prepared to keep the fire confined to the basement. The undertaking proved to be more difficult than was expected. The basement and first floor of the building from Broadway to Mercerst, were occupied by Hellman & Herrmann, dealers in furnishing goods, who had stock of the most combustible nature, valued at more than a quarter of a million dollars, stored in the basement. When the firemen beat in the vault lights on Broadway side the black smoke poured out in such volumes that for a time the men were driven back from the hole. In ten minutes Broadway, in the neighborhood of the building, was filled with a dense, impenetrable mass of smoke. The clanging and puffing of arriving engines, the shouts of the firemen and the black pall of smoke soon drew an immense crowd of spectators, that swarmed in from the stile streets to straighten out their hose. A platoon of police from the Prince-st. station finally drove back the rabble and left the men free to fight the hidden fire. A gust of wind helped them materially. FLOODING THE BUILDING WITH WATER.

As soon as the atmosphere had sufficiently cleared up to enable them to get at work two more holes were beaten in the vault lights and three streams of water were turned into the basement on the Broadway side. Three streams played into it from the Mercer-st. side and lines of hose were also dragged through the entrance of the building in Mercer-st., and the Holes were cut in the flooring to allow the water to run through to the first floor. The second floor is occupied by Sodekson & Brothers, manufacturers of trousers. On the third floor Knowlton & Sons kept a stock of millinery straw goods valued at \$75,000. The fourth and fifth floors were occupied by A. Goldberg, a wholesale clothing-dealer. The rooms used by these firms all extended through from Broadway to Mercer-st,, in the building Nos. 537 and 539 Broadway. In the twin structure, No. 541 Broadway, David L. Newborg, a manufacturer of clothing, carried on his business in the four upper floors. He occupied the structure through to Mercer-st. The first floor and basement were occupied by Emanuel Denzer, a wholesale dealer in hats. The firemen beat in the vaults of Mr. Denzer and flooded his stock of bats. For twenty minutes they were unable to secure an entrance into Hellman & Herrmann's place, but by means of their heavy hooks the hook and ladder companies succeeded in tearin, off the iron shutters and turning their hose into this floor, which was Stripping off the iron shutters freed an mense amount of smoke, which poured out into the street in such sufficating quantities that Fireman Henry Retily was prostrated. He belonged to Engine No. 33. Philip Beneke, a tinsmith, who was watching the fire from in front of the building, was knocked down by a stream from a hose and had

FLAMES BURSTING FROM THE ROOF. As the ambulances came up to convey the men to

fire had reached the top of the structure, and for a time it looked as if the entire structure was doomed. While the firemen were directing their attention to the basement, and throwing water through the hoies in the vault lights the flames had crept along the elevator shaft near the Mercer-st. side, and set on fire the clothing of Mr. Goldberg on the top floor. At this point the firemen did splendid work. They stuck to the holes in the vault lights in an atmosphere that it seemed impossible to five in. The new danger on the roof was met by prompt measures. One fire tower ran up its spout and poured a steady and effective stream into the upper floors on Mercer-st, and then another tower fought the greedy flames through the Broadway windows. Three lines of hose were dragged up the six flights of stairs of the Prescott House, two doors away, from the root which the firemen did good work on the burning clothing of Mr. Goldberg. The struggle for supremacy between the flames and the water was long and stubborn at this point. The conflagration spread to the upper floors of No. 541, and they were soon throwing out a lurid flame. Hose was drawn to the top of No. 543, and the flames fought from

soon throwing out a jurid flame. Hose was drawn to the top of No. 543, and the flames fought from there.

In ten minutes the two upper stories of each building were wrapped in flames and soon completely gutted. The fire at this time afforded a fine spectacle, which was viewed by thousands. The windows of the Metropolitan and St. Nicholas Hotels were packed with gazers. The guests in the Prescott House were for a time thrown into a partial state of consternation at the proximity of the burning building. The efforts of the firemen were at length successful and the progress of the conflagration was checked, after destroying the two upper floors of each building. Had there been any lack of water nothing could have prevented a disastrous conflagration. The quantity of water used was enormous. Rivers of it ran through the streets. A short water supply in Prince-st., in the immediate vicinity, had embarrassed the fremen only two days before and caused some alarn lest the supply should give out last night. But in no case was there a deliciency. The hose were fed from two mains in Broad way—one of 48 inches and the other of 36 inches. In addition to this a 12-inch main goes through Mercer-st. and two streets further west a 20-inch main runs through Wooster-st. Both of these were called into requisition last night. The fire was confined to the two upper floors and the basement. It was officially declared under control by Chief Bates at 9 o'clock. It had been raging for two hours. Until midnight several streams of water were kept playing upon the charred beams of the root and the still smoking basement. Clouds of white steam rose from the burned building and afforded enjoyment for the multitude which trooped to see it from the surrounding portions of the city.

SMALL NEED OF AMBULANCES. SMALL NEED OF AMBULANCES.

In the crowd that was admitted by the police within their lines to watch the fire closely could be seen Alderman Waite, Excise Commissioner Morris and Fire Commissioners Gorman and Parroy. During the tim ethat the fire was at its height, in expectation of their services being needed, eight ambulances drove to the scene. The only cases that needed their assistance were those of the tinsmith wno had fits and Fireman Reilly. The latter, at the who had fits and Fireman Reilly. The latter, at the time when the shutters were torn off, was helping to hold the nozzle of his engine. When gasping for fresh air after getting the full force of the foul smoke a strong stream of water was thrown into the nozzle. The fireman was knocked down by it and teil into a ceilar, a distance of ten feet. He was dragged out nearly insensible and conveyed to St. Vincent's sensible and conveyed to St. Vincent's Hospital. After restoratives had been applied he recovered sufficiently to go to his home at No. 1 Variek-st. Phillip Beneke, the tinsmith, lives at No. 132 West Fourthst. He was struck by a stream of water Beneke, the tinsmith, lives at No. 132 West Fourthst. He was struck by a stream of water
just as he came out of a store
on Broadway, opposite the burning
building. He fell in a fit and Dr. Keene, of St.
Vincent's Hospital, took him back in the store and
applied restoratives. The doctor, after
going away for a few moments, was surprised
on his return to find a surgeon from the Chambers
Street Hospital about to carry off his patient to
that institution. A war of words followed between

the two physicians, but was ended by Dr. Keene

THE LOSSES IN DETAIL. A disturbance in the Prescott House between the bartender and a Mr. Campbell, who keeps a hat store next door, drew a large crowd. A body of ten policemen charged on the place and drove the mob back. The stairways and lobbies of this hotel were flooded, and much damage was done. The building No. 535 Broadway, which separates the Pres-House from the flames was flooded. The entire losses will

reach a million dollars. The owners of the burning dry goods stood on the street and watched the fire from the midst of the crowd. Mr. Herrmann said that this was the busiest season, and he did not know what the entire value of stock of his firm was, but even in the dult season they carried over \$250,000. He thought his loss by fire and water would reach fully to that figure. The stock of Mr. Goldberg, which was entirely destroyed, is said to have been as large. The big double building is one of the handsomest houses in Broadway, and is said to have cost \$500,000. The building Nos. 537 and 539 belonged to the estate of the late Peter Gilsey, the founder of the Gilsey House, and its companion structure, No. 541, was owned by the Beekman estate.

Nothing was learned last night which could throw any light on the origin of the fire. Mr. Herrmann said that his place was closed up at 6:30 o'clock, and that he had no idea how the fire could have started in his basement. reach a million dollars. The owners of

About balf past 12 Thomas Larkin, age thirty-four, of No. 5 Columbia place, a member of No. 9 Truck Company, fell through the vault light in the sidewalk in front of the building, and suffered a dislocation of the shoulder. He was taken to St,

A DISPLAY INTERRUPTED AT PATERSON.

An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday afternoon in Paterson, N. J., just as the annual parade of the Fire Department was about to start out. All the fire extinguishing apparatus was in line with the firemen belonging to the various companies when the slarm was sounded from a box situated within five blocks of where the parade had formed. The Industry Mill, one of the nest of mills owned by R. & H. Adams, was on fire. Luckily there was an abundant supply of water in the raceway which runs in front of the mill, and it was due service that the Fire Department succeeded in obtaining control of the fire before the mill was entirely destroyed. A panic ensued among the mili hands and a wild rush was made for the places of exct. All were saved, although some of them sustained severe bruses and cuts. Several of the firemen were also injured by the flames or failcrai of the liremen were siso injured by the flames or falling walls, but so serious accidents are reported. Three men were pent up in the third story and their races were seen at one of the windows. The ladders which were brought into requisition were too short, and ropes were thrown to the men. After a number of attempts one of them succeeded in catching a rope. This he fastened to the window sail and the three reached the ground in safety. Just as the last of the three issued from the window at ongue of flame suc out of the window and in another mement that whole part of the mill was in flames. The less is estimated at \$7,000 on the building, about \$15,000 on the machinery and \$15,000 on silk in process of manufacture.

CRIMES OF A CLERGYMAN'S SON.

Boston, Sept. 18 .-- John L. Seymour was arrested last night in this city charged with forgery and obtaining goods under faise pretences. He is the son of done all in their power to reclaim their son, but without avail. He forged his father's name to a check for \$75, which he passed on W. H. Hoyt. He is charged with

ARRESTED FOR ELOPING.

day the wife of F. D. Gans, of Rising Fawn, Ga., eloped with Riemard Coppinger and came to this city. To-day the husband of Mrs. Gans, accompanied by his father, arrived in this city and had them arrested. When Cop-punger was taken into court ars. Gans cried that she loved are and would die with him. She was forn from Coppinger's neek with difficulty by her husband. Cop-pinger was locked up in detault of ball.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 18 .- The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met here this morning. A emorial from the Grand Lodge of California in the lebrated Robinson case, which has been before the overeign Grand Lodge since 1880, was presented, and with Robusson's protest was referred to the Committee on Petitions. At 2 o'clock a parade was given, compli-mentary to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

DISMISSED FROM WEST POINT.

Washington, Sept. 18 .- By direction of the President cadet Arthur L. Beebe, of the 4th class at the United States Military Academy, has been dismissed from the service for improper conduct and violation of the rules of the Academy in " hazing" other cadets.

THE ASSIGNMENT OF F. SHAW & BROTHERS.

COLTON, N. Y., Sept. 18 .- A trial has just terminated here similar to the one recently had in Hamiton County, which involved the question of the validity of the assignment of F. Shaw & Brothers to Ferdinand A. Wyman. The Jury rendered a verdict sustaining the validity of the assignment, and assessed the value of the property attached at \$113.141.

GENERAL CROOK'S POLICY DENOUNCED. TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Sept. 18. - Since the

murder of George Ward on Sunday last at Antelope Spring by the Apaches, the feeling is one of intense ex-citement against the Indians, and General Crook's peaceful policy is bitterly denounced as unsuccessful.

DENYING A SCANDALOUS STORY.

Boston, Sept. 18 .- George Ticknor Curtis story connecting the woman who died recently in the Philadelphia Aliasnouse with the late President Bu-

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES,

THE NEW IRONCLAD MONADNOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The ironclad Monadnock was successfully launched at Marc Island Navy yard this afternoon. ARRESTED FOR HORSE STEALING.

ARRESTED FOR HORSE STEALING.

DANBURY, CORD., Sept. 18.—A second edition of The Reening News amounces that the negro captured in Hawlev ville. Sunday, who claimed to be Clarence Smith, is "Sam" Fine. He was arrested for horse stealing.

SAVED FROM A FOUNDERED VESSEL.

CLEVELAND, Onto, Sept. 18.— aprain Stevens, of the steam barne thatiand, which foundered off Conneauty seterday in a gaie, telegraphed from Fairport this morning that he and the three others supposed to have been just made their escape to the shore and are safe.

their escape to the shore and are safe.

THE STEAMER SAGINAW SAFE.

CLEVELAND, Onlo, Sept. 18.—The steamer Sagmaw proves to be safe, as are all her passengers. The Sagimaw was laid up at Descrit for the season on Saturday and
my passengers were transferred to the steamer Keweenaw,
which put into Pigeon Cove during a storm and lay there
until this morning.

until this morning.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION, SCRANTON Pont, Sept. 18.—The fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Firemen's Association began its coston in the National Guard Armory of this city to-day. The excitons will continue for everyldays.

STRIKE AMONG CRANDERRY PICKERS, WATERFORD, N. J., Sept. 18.—About 150 cranberry pickers struck for an increase of 25 per cent yesterday in the exicative bogs of E. Z. Collings, of Camden, near the village. They mailly accepted an increase of 25 per cent and resumed work.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULTING A GIRL WILKESBARE, Penn., Sept. 18.—John C. William-son, late bookkeeper and timokeeper of the Lehigh and Wikesbarre Coultompan, was arrested today on a charge of assaulting its young daighter of C. E. Frowsilyn, a mining engineer. In 1878 he was arrested for a similar

DISCUSSING RELIGIOUS WORK. DISCUSSING RELIGIOUS WOLK OF THE ANALYSING LONGEST OF THE ANALYSING LONG THE CONTROL OF THE ANALYSING LONG THE CONTROL OF THE ANALYSING AND THE ANALYSING ANALYSING AND THE ANALYSING ANALYSING ANALYSING AND THE ANALYSING A

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

JUDGE JONATHAN DIXON NOMINATED, A REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION-A SPEECH BY WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18 .- The Republican Convention held here to-day was conducted throughout with such dignity and decorum that no particular part of the proceedings deserves notice as being on a higher level of excellence than all the The delegates were a superior body of men. It was in the best sense of the phrase "a deliberative assembly." The speaking was all of a high order. The candidates presented were without exception worthy of the highest office in the gift of the State, and the man unanimously chosen is among the ablest and parest of the public men of the State. It was plain this morning that Judge Dixon had a large majority of the delegates, but the friends of John Hill in his Congressional district and in Sussex County, which he had once represented in Congress, with scattering votes in all parts of the State, were prepared to stand by him as long as there was any received by Mr. Kinney of The Newark Advertiser, to the effect that Secretary Frelinghuysen would accept if nominated. But as the dispatch purported to come from a citizen of New-York instead of New-Jersey, it was looked upon as a clumsy forgery devised to scatter the vote of Essex and Hudson and thus break the strength of Judge Dixon's canvass.

Senator Hobart, chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Studdiford, of Trenton.

A SPEECH BY MR. PHELPS.

The Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps was then introduced as temporary chairman and made a speech whose telling points were greeted with enthusiastic ap-piause. The following is an abstract of the speech:

Three years ago we needed only 652 votes to elect our Governor. We came so near to an election, because we nominated a well-known citizen, whose reputation for a high sense of personal honesty was the boast of the Roopponents nomina ed a well-known citizen whose repuation for a high sense of personal honesty was the boast of the Democratic party, and into this even confest a great railway company, marshalling it without notice and at the last hour, hurled its corporate opposition. I think we may safely assume that this obstacle will not again be in our way. I think we have heard enough since to warrant us in saying that that railway company has admitted its mistace, and has determined to use its great resources hereafter in the discharge of its business, and tion but shows that quick comprehension of its best interests for which it has been long distinguished. Jerseymen of both parties are of the opinion that the time has gone by when the franchises granted by the State can be properly used to control its government. And speaking for the Republican party—which can afford to speak the planer, because it has always had the courage to say that each citizen of New-Jersey, natural or arti-

pleite or deteat.

Let us assume then that the candidate of this convention will not have to fight a corporation. If next we look for that equipose in the popular estimate of the two candidates which made the last contest so even, we shall find that it has disappeared. I speak not from my own knowledge and belief.—It is too delicate a single-publican knowledge or belief.—It is too delicate a single-for any Republican to have a knowledge or belief. It speak not from any Republican knowledge or belief.—It is too delicate a single-for any Republican to have a knowledge or belief. I speak from the testimony which the Democratic party has been making and keeping all the ten years that their cannidate has been seeking this position "with uncommon assignity." And speaking from this testimony, I am bound to admit that whatever were the reasons when induced the Democracy at last to run the risk of his cannidacy, it was not his impracticable and unselfish notions on Fight and wrong. Such impracticable and unselfish notions to Fight and wrong. Such impracticable and unselfish notions for my read and wrong that they are not his strong point, and claim, and without any contradiction, that if he has then they never have and never will interfere with his professional or political success. The conscience of the Democratic party sitting on the State House steps and repeating to each other for the last ten years the sad results of the various small gauses in which their Jersey City Ah Sin took a hand, now say with Truthful James:

For ways that are dark
And treks that are dark

For ways that are dark And tricks that are vain, The Heathen Chines is peculiar, Which the same I am free to maintain.

Which the same I am free to maintain.

And here the Democracy has made a big mistake. They are putting the right men in the wrong piace, of the wrong man in the right place. For while Jerseymen appreciate more brilliant qualities, and recognize mate that there are places where such qualities are indispensable—in the office of a successful corporation hayer, for example—when it comes to the question of a Governor, they ask first for a man who can transact business in a simple, straightforward, honest, old-fashioned manner. This is the way they want the business of the State done. And these are the kind of men they are in the holt of choosing to do it. As the Democratic convention has refused to offse them these qualities and such a man, it is left to us to lift the demand, and we shall do it. In the discussions last night and this morning, I think not a man was mentioned as available, and not a name will this afternoon be presented to the convention, which are the morning of the think of a man was mentioned as available, and not a name will this afternoon be presented to the convention, while all that New-Jersey wants in a Governor. Contrasting thus our condition in 1880, is there not change enough in our favor ty warran us to expect to gain many more than the 652 votes we needed!

THE SKY BPIGHT WITH SIGNS OF VICTORY.

THE SKY BRIGHT WITH SIGNS OF VICTORY. If you want more encouragement, look about you. The whole sky is bright with the signs of victory. They are seen in this convention, in our State, in the Look at this convention-a happy combination of interest and harmeny. There has been interest enough to evoke a spirited discussion, which has seen carried on night and day, and in the course of which the merits of all our prominent men have been thoroughly canvassed. In the process, name after name has been eliminated, until, under the natural law, only the fittest survive to enter as candidates. And for all I know, there may be something in the dinner we smill adjourn to cat which shall leave but a single survivor, whom we shall this afternoon welcome with neclamation. And there has been harmony enough, white all of us were for some candidate. This happy result lets us leave the convention all whole-hearted. Note of us need wait a week for repairs before going into the fight. No Achilles will sulk in his tent. We came Hill men, Dixon men, Tofley men; we shall leave all the men of the convention's choice. And our welcome to our candidate shall be like that of England to the princely bride who came from Denmark, when the Laureate sang:

Norman and Saxon and Dane are we. terest and harmony. There has been interest enough

Norman and Saxon and Dane are we, But all of us Dane in our welcome to thee.

Look new at the State. Was its condition ever more hopeful for us! Past and present join to harbinger victory. No lack of State harmony anywhers. There are local quarrels, but these are sparks on the hearth, not fires on the floor. Cassins and Brutus are quarrelling with each other, not with the party. They may fight each other at home; they will join to fight the Democratic party ahroad. Was there ever a convention when the jealousies which turn on State lines were so absent from our discussions! Tails is the first convention fever attended where I heard nothing of North Jerseymen, and South Jerseymen, men of the Pennaylvania road and men against the Pennayvania Road. This time we are only Jersey Republicans.

And look at the encouragement in the past. Regularly and constantly New-Jersey increased its Retupblican strength. Its history in this regard is unparableled. Republican strength in other States rises and tails like the waves of the sea. With us it is an even swell. In 1830 the Garfield Electors needed 2,000 votes. In 1832 the sum of the votes for Democratic Congressmen by 2,000. If you ask me the reason why, when in Massachusetts the tidal wave swept Ben Butler into the Governor's chair and buried New-York under a drift of 200,000 votes, little Jersey stood like a rock, in stordy definites, and showed after the dening four Republican congressment, I might answer that it was the high character of the bountations. But personal considerations would comperince, and I prefer to find the reason in the fact that the party in New-Jersey has never been cut by the lines when divide the party in the Nation. The spirit of insperfect, and I prefer to find the reason in the fact that the party in New-Jersey has never been cut by the lines when divide the party in the Nation. The spirit of insperience, and spirit of a prefer to find the reason in the fact that the party in New-Jersey has never been cut by the lines when divide the party in t

THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE. But the greatest encouragement after all is to be found

in the spirit of the American people. Last fall they wanted to punish the Republican party, and they got up a tidal wave to do it with, and they did it. This fall, for two great reasons, thoughtful citizens—and they form a majority—want to put Republicanism in power They want to do it, occause business generally is bad, and experience and good sense tell them that nothing it so apt to improve it as a Republican trumph. People feel that it is, after all, the party for law and order, and business men become hopeful and excilirated at any event which shows that its lease of power is to be renewed or prolonged. A Republican triumph assures that faith in the stability of things that are, which is the life-blood of trade. And there is another reason; our tariff may not